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This report shows a further decrease of 3 in the number of plague cases and a decrease of 8 in the number of yellow fever cases as compared with the previous semimonthly report.

During the period covered by this report there were 162 deaths from all causes in the city of Guayaquil, an increase of 21 as compared with the previous semimonthly report and a decrease of 25 as compared with the same period of the past year.

Summary of sanitary work, March 1 to 15.—Houses fumigated, 18; houses disinfected, 228; premises cleaned, 70; lining of walls destroyed, 18; vessels fumigated, 118; pieces of baggage fumigated, 281; pieces of clothing disinfected, 2,098; rats trapped, 1,561.

Inspection and fumigation of vessels.—Week ended March 19. Bills of health issued, 3; vessels fumigated, 3; members of crews inspected, 223; cabin passengers inspected, 49; steerage passengers inspected, 35; pieces of baggage fumigated, 75; pieces of baggage inspected and passed, 55; certificates for hides issued, 2; certificates for cotton issued, 1.

During the week ended March 26 there were no transactions.

HAWAII.

HONOLULU—Plague-prevention Work.

The last case of human plague occurred at Honolulu, July 17, 1907. The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 13, 1910.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Ramus reports:

Week ended March 26, 1910.

Total rats taken.....	569
Trapped.....	479
Found dead (<i>mus rattus</i>).....	1
Killed by sulphur dioxide.....	89
Examined bacteriologically.....	440
Plague rats.....	0
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	82
<i>Mus musculus</i>	185
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	37
<i>Mus rattus</i>	175
Classification of rats killed by sulphur dioxide:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	24
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	1
<i>Mus rattus</i>	64
Average number of traps set daily.....	1,338

April 13. A plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu.

Status of Plague on Island of Hawaii.

March 27. The total number of plague deaths at Hilo, Hawaii, since March 12, is 4, and at Honokaa, a suburb about 60 miles from Hilo, 2. All the Hilo cases have occurred among Japanese. The 2 deaths at Honokaa were of children of a white family, girls aged, respectively, 5 and 13 years. The infection in their cases was axillary. The father of the children owns a large store the supplies for which all come by boat from Hilo. A plague-infected rat was found at

Honokaa March 16. Two infected rats were found at Hilo March 23. Infected and suspicious districts are strictly quarantined. Measures are being enforced to prevent the spread of plague by means of inter-island traffic.

A report of March 28 states that the last case of human plague at Hilo occurred March 23, 1910, and that the last plague-infected rat was found March 26, 1910.

Diphtheria Among Immigrants.

On February 23 Doctor Ramus reported that he had received at the quarantine station 315 Russian immigrants from the steamship *Mongolia* on account of a case of diphtheria that developed among them two days after arrival, and on February 25 he reported the arrival of the steamship *Tenyo Maru* from Japanese ports with 1 case of diphtheria among the 70 Russians landed, and that at the request of the governor of Hawaii he had removed the 69 contacts to the quarantine station. On March 7 the steamship *Korea* arrived from the Orient with 54 cases of diphtheria among the Russian immigrants. The immigrants, 249 in number, were quartered at the quarantine station where 89 cases of diphtheria had developed among the two groups of immigrants previously received. The situation was considered so grave that the governor ordered a company of the national guard for duty at the quarantine station to assist in handling the 600 immigrants held in detention. On March 6 a case of diphtheria occurred on the revenue cutter *Thetis* and the patient was removed to the station. On March 26 the steamship *Siberia*, from the Orient, brought a case of diphtheria which had developed among immigrants. The total number of immigrants in detention at the quarantine station March 27 was 800. Disinfection of bedding and effects has been carried out.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Smith at Kobe, Japan, had reported, February 16 and 23, an outbreak of diphtheria, with 5 cases and 1 death, among Russian emigrants, at Ono detention station at Kobe. The cases had been removed to the isolation hospital.

Smallpox on U. S. S. Albatross.

Doctor Ramus reports, April 15, a case of smallpox on U. S. S. *Albatross* from Yokohama.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA—Cholera, Plague, and Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Allan reports, March 17:

Week ended March 5. At Calcutta there were 49 deaths from cholera, 29 from plague, and 2 from smallpox; in all Bengal, 3,110 cases of plague, with 2,544 deaths; in all India, 24,834 cases of plague, with 21,514 deaths.

Week ended March 12. Bill of health issued to steamship *Rabenfels*, for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 30. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and effects of Asiatics disinfected.